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THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 30 June 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to our previous letters concerning Israeli incursions and Israeli practices in southern Lebanon, I should like to inform you hereunder of the latest developments that have taken place over the past two days:

Two Israeli Cobra helicopters bombarded with rockets the home of Muhammad Khalil Yahya in the town of Haris in the Bint Jubayl district inside the Nepalese battalion sector, causing serious damage to the house and those nearby.

On the night of Sunday and Monday 28/29 June 1992, Israeli artillery bombarded parts of Iqlim al-Tuffah and woodlands in the western Bekaa. This was accompanied by helicopter overflights of the frontier zone and by warplanes carrying out mock attacks. The bombardment ignited fires in the woodlands and vineyards and caused serious damage to crops.

On Sunday, 28 June 1992, the town of Tulin and the hills surrounding Marj Uyun, Burj al-Maluk and Mansuri came under artillery and rocket bombardment originating from the occupied border strip.

On the same date, Israeli forces opened fire with artillery on a Lebanese Army checkpoint in the town of Na'ayriyah in the Nabatiyah district.

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* A/47/50.

Israeli artillery shells also fell in the neighbourhood of Bra'shit and Wadi al-Saluqi, causing damage to property and a fire in the fields.

The Israeli occupation forces expelled the Lebanese citizen Elias Zeinoun from the occupied zone after detaining him in his home for 10 days.

The Lebanese Government, as it informs the Secretary-General and the international community, and in particular the States Members of the Security Council, of the daily Israeli incursions and Israeli practices against Lebanese citizens in their own country, calls for earnest and practical action to bring them to an end, particularly in light of the fact that they are incompatible with international law and the first principles of human rights.

The tragic situation that prevails in southern Lebanon continues because of Israel's persistent refusal to implement Security Council resolution 425 (1978), observance of which would end the anomalous situation in the area.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 35 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Chawki CHOUERI
Chargé d'affaires a.i.